AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation of the tissue surface within a vertebrate subject, comprising administering to the vertebrate subject ~~wherein the medicament contains~~ an effective amount of at least one protease inhibitor ~~and is administered~~ intravenously, orally, or percutaneously.

2. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 1, wherein the protease inhibitor is a serine protease inhibitor.

3. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 2, wherein the serine protease inhibitor is a chymotrypsin-like serine protease inhibitor.

4. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 3, wherein the chymotrypsin-like serine protease inhibitor is a chymase inhibitor.

5. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, in which the relevant chymase inhibitor is a peptide derivative of aryl diester of alpha-aminoalkylphosphonic acid.

6. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, wherein the chymase inhibitor is Suc-Val-Pro-Phe^{P}(OPh)$_2$.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 1, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

10. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 1, wherein a ~~the~~ medicament for treating adhesion formation comprises the protease inhibitor ~~according to Claim 1,~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent solution or excipient.

11. (Currently amended) The [[A]] method for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 1, wherein a ~~the~~ medicament for treating adhesion formation ~~according to Claim 1~~ is administered to ~~a~~ said vertebrate subject before surgical operation, during the surgical operation, after the surgical operation, or in the case of possible inflammatory visceral adhesion.

12. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 2, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective

local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

13. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 3, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

14. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 4, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

15. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 5, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of

hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

16. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to Claim 6, wherein the protease inhibitor is bound to a transmitter for maintaining an effective local concentration of the protease inhibitor in the relevant site and then administered, the transmitter being a carrier having a high molecular weight selected from the group consisting of hyaluronic acid, hydrogel, carboxymethylcellulose, dextran, cyclodextran and a composition of compounds thereof.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to claim 2, wherein a ~~the~~ medicament for treating adhesion formation comprises the protease inhibitor ~~according to Claim 2,~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent solution or excipient.

20. (Currently amended) The method ~~medicament~~ for treating adhesion formation according to claim 9, wherein a ~~the~~ medicament for treating adhesion formation comprises the protease inhibitor ~~according to Claim 9,~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent solution or excipient.